

We claim:

1. A method for manufacturing medical devices comprising:
  - incorporating into a suitable material including one or more blue light absorption moieties and one or more ultraviolet light absorption moieties, one or more photo initiators having absorption above 500 nm; and
    - exposing said material to visible light for a relatively short period of time.
2. A method for manufacturing medical devices with blue light and ultraviolet light absorption properties comprising:
  - incorporating into a suitable material including one or more blue light absorption moieties and one or more ultraviolet light absorption moieties, one or more photo initiators having absorption above 500 nm; and
    - exposing said material to visible light for a relatively short period of time.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said medical device is selected from the group consisting of contact lenses, keratoprostheses, capsular bag extension rings, corneal inlays and corneal rings.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said medical device is an intraocular lens.
5. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said blue light absorption moieties are one or more reactive yellow dyes.
6. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said blue light absorption moieties are one or more azo-based yellow dyes.
7. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said suitable material is a material having ethylenically unsaturated groups.
8. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said suitable material is an acrylate or methacrylate material.
9. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said suitable material includes one or more high refractive index monomers.

10. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said suitable material includes one or more high refractive index monomers selected from the group consisting of 2-ethylphenoxy methacrylate, 2-ethylphenoxy acrylate, 2-ethylthiophenyl methacrylate, 2-ethylthiophenyl acrylate, 2-ethylaminophenyl methacrylate, 2-ethylaminophenyl acrylate, phenyl methacrylate, benzyl methacrylate, 2-phenylethyl methacrylate, 3-phenylpropyl methacrylate, 4-phenylbutyl methacrylate, 4-methylphenyl methacrylate, 4-methylbenzyl methacrylate, 2,2-methylphenylethyl methacrylate, 2,3-methylphenylethyl methacrylate, 2,4-methylphenylethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-propylphenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-cyclohexylphenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(3-phenylphenyl)ethyl methacrylate, 2-(4-phenylphenyl)ethyl methacrylate and 2-(4-benzylphenyl)ethyl methacrylate.

11. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said suitable material includes one or more high refractive index prepolymers selected from the group consisting of methacrylate-capped prepolymers of polysiloxanes and acrylate-capped prepolymers of polysiloxanes having a suitable number of aromatic moieties to provide a prepolymer with a refractive index of at least 1.42.
12. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said ultraviolet light absorption moieties are one or more benzotriazole compositions.
13. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said ultraviolet light absorption moieties are one or more benzotriazole compositions selected from the group consisting of  $\beta$ -(4-benzotriazoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy) ethyl acrylate, 4-(2-acryloxyethoxy)-2-hydroxybenzophenone, 4-methacryloxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone, 2-(2'-methacryloxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole, 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-methacryoxyethylphenyl)-2H-benzotriazole, 2-[3'-tert-butyl-2'-hydroxy-5'-(3"-methacryloyloxypropyl)phenyl]-5-chlorobenzotriazole, 2-[3'-tert-butyl-5'-(3"-dimethylvinylsilylpropoxy)-2'-hydroxyphenyl]-5-methoxybenzotriazole and 2-[3'-tert-butyl-2'-hydroxy-5'-(3"-methacryloyloxypropoxy)phenyl]-5-chlorobenzotriazole.

14. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said photo initiators are selected from the group consisting of substituted ultraviolet photo initiators, conjugated ketones, triazine-yl derivatives and metal salts.
15. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said photo initiators are selected from the group consisting of titanocene derivatives.
16. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said visible light is provided by a visible light source.
17. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said visible light is provided by a xenon lamp.
18. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said short period of time is less than several hours.
19. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said short period of time is about 2 hours or less.

20. A method of using the medical device produced through the method of claim 1 or 2 comprising:  
implanting said medical device in an eye.

21. A medical device produced through the method of claim 1 or 2.

22. An intraocular lens produced through the method of claim 1 or 2.